

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

I. Summary of the Non-final Office Action

Claims 1-16 are pending.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable by Hamada (U.S. Patent 6,754,347) in view of Blatter et al (U.S. Patent 5,838,873; "Blatter").

Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Hamada in view of Blatter in further view of Oishi et al (U.S. 6,779,195).

II. Summary of the Amendment

With this Amendment, Applicant amends claims 1, 10 and 15. No new matter is added by these amendments.

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims including amended claims are now put in condition for allowance under the following analysis.

III. Analysis of 103(a) Rejection of Claims

Claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 10 and 14-16

In rejecting the claims, the Examiner appears to have determined that the *additional information* as claimed broadly reads on the condensed PSI (CPSI) of Blatter, the objective of which is to reduce storage overhead caused by the size of PSI by adaptively inserting the CPSI in a packetized data stream (see Figs. 2 and 3; col. 2, lines 23-37; and col. 6, line 54+).

However, Applicant submits again that the claimed *additional information* is distinguished from the CPSI of Blatter.

First, Applicant calls the Examiner's attention to the form of the CPSI. In Blatter, even though the CPSI is described as being condensed form of PSI, it is still represented in the form of PSI which includes *PID values* since the CPSI includes renumbered PID values to distinguish individual data streams from one another. For example, Table I (col. 9) and relevant description (col. 9, lines 29-32) explicitly describes that the CPSI contains a PAT with a PID value (0400). The CPSI also contains a network information table (NIT) which still has a PID value (040E). Blatter also confirms this aspect of the CPSI by describing that "[t]he CPSI therefore comprises a PAT and a PMT and may also include either or both a CAT and [a] NIT" in col. 10, lines 39-40.

However, the claimed *additional information* outputted from the packet parser only corresponds to the packet identifier information contained in a PSI (not in the form of a PSI), but does not include the packet identifier information which is extracted from the PSI, while the CPSI of Blatter still includes the packet identifier information, i.e., PID. Specifically, the claim is supported by the specification (page 13, 1st paragraph and Fig. 7) which shows the *additional information* in the form different from that of PSI in the Fig 1B prior art.

Secondly, it should be noted that the *additional information* is inserted to the *audio/video packet* which is clearly set apart from PSI packets, while the CPSI is inserted in selected *PSI location* after creation in the condensed form (see step 235 in Fig. 2 of Blatter). The location of the CPSI is also specifically mentioned in col. 13, lines 36-38 which reads "[i]n this manner, the

packetized PAT, PMT, CAT and NIT sections of the CPSI are inserted into *PSI locations to replace the corresponding sections of the PSI.*" Thus, it is only suggested that Blatter uses a different form of PSI allegedly being condensed to reduce the storage overhead, while the claimed apparatus takes advantage of the *additional information* inserted in the audio/video packet in the form different from the PSI.

Applicant respectfully submits, therefore, that claims 1, 10 and 15 as amended should not be rendered obvious over Hamada in view of Blatter.

Dependent claims 2, 5, 9, 14 and 16 should be allowable at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1, 10 or 15.

Claims 3, 4, 6-8, and 11-13

Applicant respectfully submits again that Hamada, Oishi or Blatter does not have an element corresponding to the claimed time data table (TDT) parser since Hamada mentions using only a PAT, a PMT, a selection information table (SIT), and a discontinuity information table (DIT).

It should be noted that the primary feature of claim 3 is also understood as claiming that each of the EIT, SDT and TDT parsers receives respective packets and outputs *additional information* corresponding to but distinguished from the event information table (EIT), service description table (SDT) or TDT packet. In this respect, any one of Hamada, Oishi and Blatter does not teach or suggest that the EIT, SDT or TDT parser outputs the *additional information* other than the respective EIT, SDT or TDT packet.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 3 should be patentable.

Applicant also submits that dependent claims 4, 6-8 and 11-13 should be allowable at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1, 10 or 15.

IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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